30 MHz CHANNEL BANDWIDTH DFS PORTION
of
FCC 47 CFR PART 15 SUBPART E
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-210 ISSUE 8

CERTIFICATION TEST REPORT

FOR

POINT TO POINT DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

MODEL NUMBER: AF5 (AirFiber 5 GHz)

FCC ID: SWX-AF5
IC: 6545A-AF5

REPORT NUMBER: 14N17941-1

ISSUE DATE: JUNE 09, 2014

Prepared for
UBIQUITI NETWORKS
12F, No105, Song Ren Rd.,
SinYi District, Taipei, Taiwan.

Prepared by
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NVLAP LAB CODE 200065-0

Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
--	06/09/14	Initial Issue	T. Lee

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. ATTESTATION OF TEST RESULTS

COMPANY NAME:	UBIQUITI NETWORKS 12F, No105, Song Ren Rd., SinYi District, Taipei, Taiwan.
EUT DESCRIPTION:	POINT TO POINT DIGITAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
MODEL:	AF5 (AirFiber 5 GHz)
SERIAL NUMBER:	24 A4 3C 38 00 2A
DATE TESTED:	JUNE 03, 2014

APPLICABLE STANDARDS	
STANDARD	**TEST RESULTS**
DFS Portion of CFR 47 Part 15 Subpart E	Pass
INDUSTRY CANADA RSS-GEN Issue 8	Pass

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Verification Services Inc. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

Note: The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government.

Approved & Released For
UL Verification Services Inc. By:

TIM LEE
PROGRAM MANAGER
UL Verification Services Inc.

Tested By:

DOUG ANDERSON
EMC ENGINEER
UL Verification Services Inc.

2. TEST METHODOLOGY

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the DFS portion of FCC CFR 47 Part 2, FCC CFR 47 Part 15, FCC 06-96, FCC KDB 789033, ANSI C63.10-2009, RSS-GEN Issue 8.

3. FACILITIES AND ACCREDITATION

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at 47173 Benicia Street, Fremont, California, USA.

UL Verification Services Inc. is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at http://ts.nist.gov/standards/scopes/2000650.htm.

4. CALIBRATION AND UNCERTAINTY

4.1. MEASURING INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

4.2. SAMPLE CALCULATION

Where relevant, the following sample calculation is provided:

Field Strength (dBuV/m) = Measured Voltage (dBuV) + Antenna Factor (dB/m) + Cable Loss (dB) – Preamp Gain (dB)
36.5 dBuV + 18.7 dB/m + 0.6 dB – 26.9 dB = 28.9 dBuV/m

4.3. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the apparatus:

PARAMETER	UNCERTAINTY
Conducted Disturbance, 0.15 to 30 MHz	±3.52 dB
Radiated Disturbance, 30 to 1000 MHz	±4.94 dB

Uncertainty figures are valid to a confidence level of 95%.

5. REFERENCE TO APPLICABLE PREVIOUS TEST REPORTS

Per the manufacturer's request, the scope and contents of this report cover 30 MHz channel bandwidth DFS testing for a Master Device. It is an addition to previous 10 MHz, 20 MHz, 40 MHz and 50 MHz DFS Master Device testing that was performed at another facility. Upon completion it was then submitted to and accepted by the FCC and Industry Canada.

DISCLAIMER STATEMENT HERE

All indications of Pass/Fail in the previous test report referenced below are statements expressed by the original issuer. UL Verification Services Inc. makes no specific claims or opinions on its' validity and is not responsible for the contents therein. The reference of the following document within this report is solely to provide traceability to the original submittal.

Prior testing was performed by:

National Technical Systems – Silicon Valley
(a.k.a. NTS Silicon Valley)
41089 Boyce Road
Fremont, Ca. 94538

File Number: R93490
Final Test Date: September 18 to October 29, 2013
Report Date: December 19, 2013

6. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION

6.1. OVERVIEW

6.1.1. LIMITS

INDUSTRY CANADA

IC RSS-210 is closely harmonized with FCC Part 15 DFS rules. The deviations are as follows:

RSS-210 Issue 7 A9.4 (b) (ii) **Channel Availability Check Time:** …

Additional requirements for the band 5600-5650 MHz: Until further notice, devices subject to this Section shall not be capable of transmitting in the band 5600-5650 MHz, so that Environment Canada weather radars operating in this band are protected.

FCC

§15.407 (h) and FCC 06-96 APPENDIX “COMPLIANCE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURES FOR UNLICENSED-NATIONAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE DEVCIES OPERATING IN THE 5250-5350 MHz AND 5470-5725 MHz BANDS INCORPORATING DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION”.

Table 1: Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use of a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client (without radar detection)	Client (with radar detection)
Non-Occupancy Period	Yes	Not required	Yes
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Availability Check Time	Yes	Not required	Not required
Uniform Spreading	Yes	Not required	Not required

Table 2: Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Requirement	Operational Mode		
	Master	Client **(without DFS)**	Client **(with DFS)**
DFS Detection Threshold	Yes	Not required	Yes
Channel Closing Transmission Time	Yes	Yes	Yes
Channel Move Time	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 3: Interference Threshold values, Master or Client incorporating In-Service Monitoring

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (see note)
≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
< 200 milliwatt	-62 dBm
Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna Note 2: Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.		

Table 4: DFS Response requirement values

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + approx. 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period
The instant that the *Channel Move Time* and the *Channel Closing Transmission Time* begins is as follows: For the Short pulse radar Test Signals this instant is the end of the *Burst*. For the Frequency Hopping radar Test Signal, this instant is the end of the last radar burst generated. For the Long Pulse radar Test Signal this instant is the end of the 12-second period defining the radar transmission. The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate channel changes (an aggregate of approximately 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10-second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.	

Table 5 – Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms

Radar Type	Pulse Width (Microseconds)	PRI (Microseconds)	Pulses	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
1	1	1428	18	60%	30
2	1-5	150-230	23-29	60%	30
3	6-10	200-500	16-18	60%	30
4	11-20	200-500	12-16	60%	30
Aggregate (Radar Types 1-4)				80%	120

Table 6 – Long Pulse Radar Test Signal

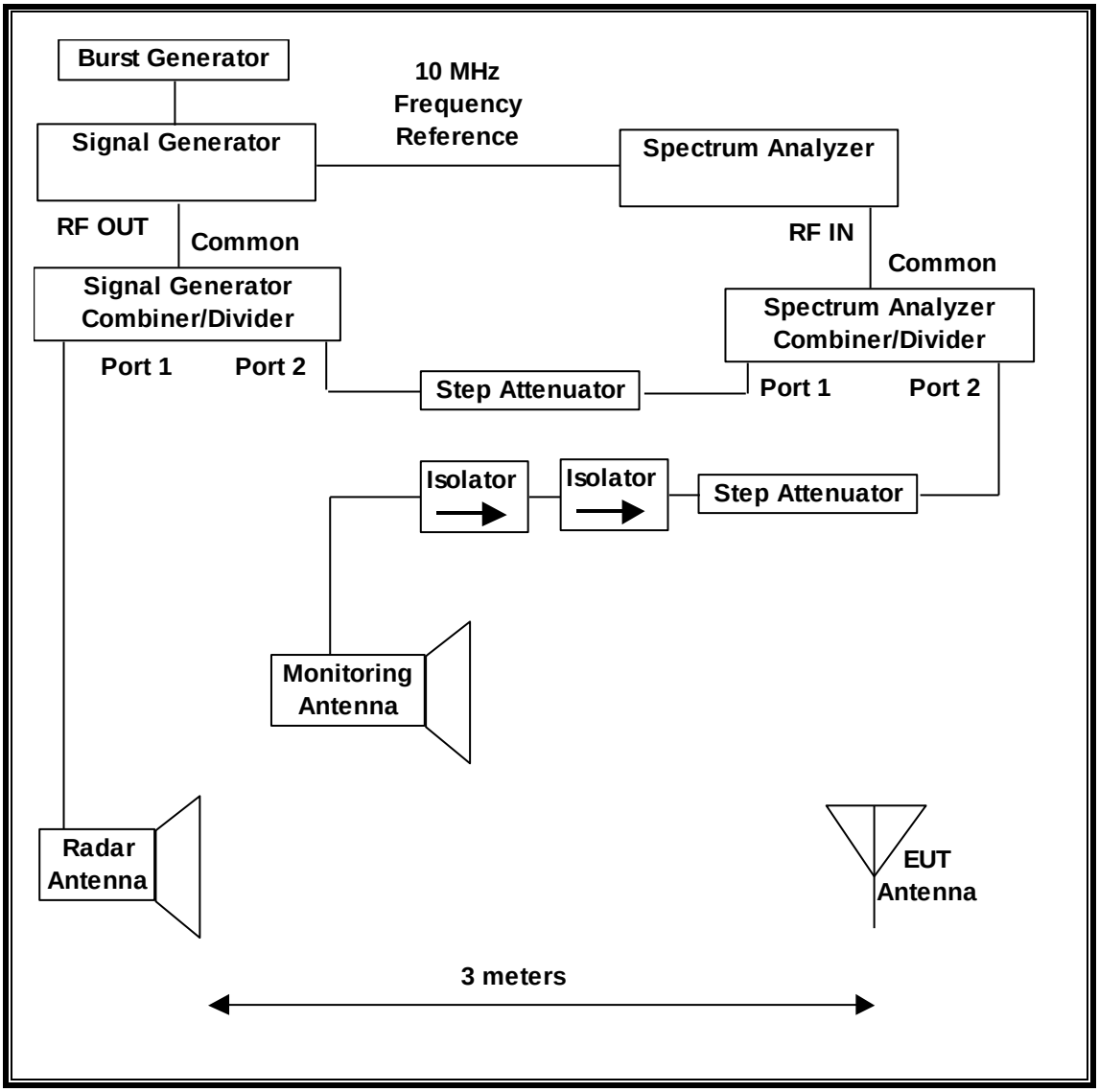
Radar Waveform	Bursts	Pulses per Burst	Pulse Width (µsec)	Chirp Width (MHz)	PRI (µsec)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
5	8-20	1-3	50-100	5-20	1000-2000	80%	30

Table 7 – Frequency Hopping Radar Test Signal

Radar Waveform	Pulse Width (µsec)	PRI (µsec)	Burst Length (ms)	Pulses per Hop	Hopping Rate (kHz)	Minimum Percentage of Successful Detection	Minimum Trials
6	1	333	300	9	.333	70%	30

6.1.2. TEST AND MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

RADIATED METHOD SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The short pulse and long pulse signal generating system utilizes the NTIA software. The Vector Signal Generator has been validated by the NTIA. The hopping signal generating system utilizes the CCS simulated hopping method and system, which has been validated by the DoD, FCC and NTIA. The software selects waveform parameters from within the bounds of the signal type on a random basis using uniform distribution.

The short pulse types 2, 3 and 4, and the long pulse type 5 parameters are randomized at run-time.

The hopping type 6 pulse parameters are fixed while the hopping sequence is based on the August 2005 NTIA Hopping Frequency List. The initial starting point randomized at run-time and each subsequent starting point is incremented by 475. Each frequency in the 100-length segment is compared to the boundaries of the EUT Detection Bandwidth and the software creates a hopping burst pattern in accordance with Section 7.4.1.3 Method #2 Simulated Frequency Hopping Radar Waveform Generating Subsystem of FCC 06-96 APPENDIX. The frequency of the signal generator is incremented in 1 MHz steps from F_L to F_H for each successive trial. This incremental sequence is repeated as required to generate a minimum of 30 total trials and to maintain a uniform frequency distribution over the entire Detection Bandwidth.

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

SYSTEM CALIBRATION

A 50-ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected to a horn antenna via a coaxial cable, with the reference level offset set to (horn antenna gain – coaxial cable loss). The signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of –64 dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyzer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. The Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer is adjusted so that the displayed amplitude of the signal is –64 dBm.

The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of –64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

ADJUSTMENT OF DISPLAYED TRAFFIC LEVEL

A link is established between the Master and Slave and the distance between the units is adjusted as needed to provide a suitable received level at the Master and Slave devices. The video test file is streamed to generate WLAN traffic. The monitoring antenna is adjusted so that the WLAN traffic level, as displayed on the spectrum analyzer, is at lower amplitude than the radar detection threshold.

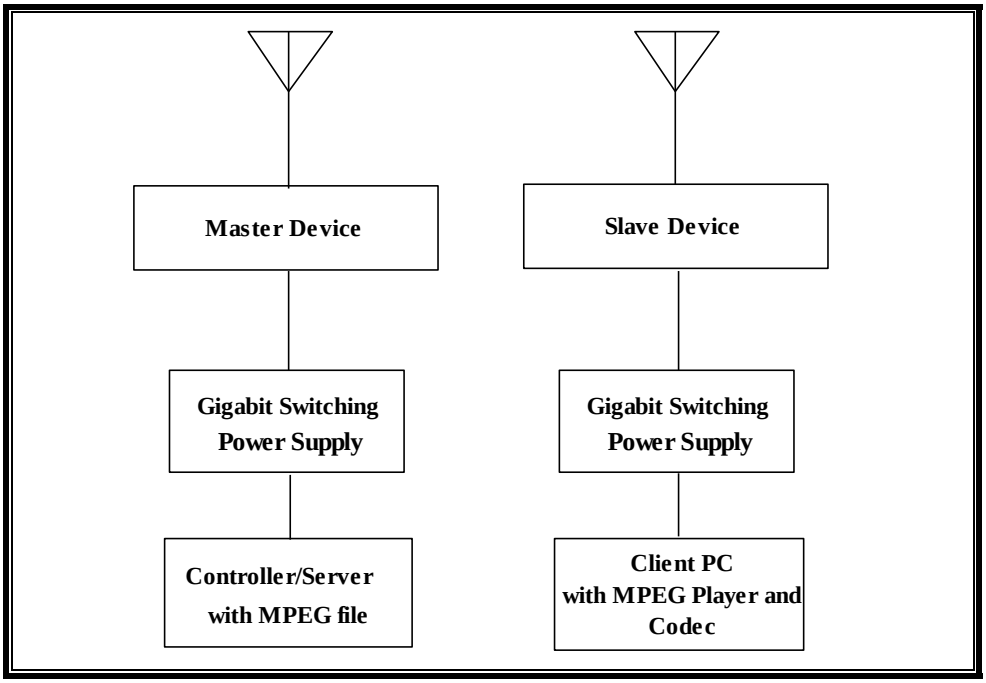
TEST AND MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT

The following test and measurement equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

TEST EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Asset Number**	**Cal Due**
Spectrum Analyzer, 26.5 GHz	Agilent / HP	E4440A	C01178	09/10/14
Vector Signal Generator, 20GHz	Agilent / HP	E8267C	C01066	09/12/14
Arbitrary Waveform Generator	Agilent / HP	33220A	C01146	09/10/14

6.1.3. SETUP OF EUT

RADIATED METHOD EUT TEST SETUP



SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

The following support equipment was utilized for the DFS tests documented in this report:

PERIPHERAL SUPPORT EQUIPMENT LIST				
Description	**Manufacturer**	**Model**	**Serial Number**	**FCC ID**
Switching Gigabit Power Supply	Ubiquity Networks	GP-C500-120G	1249-0001485	DoC
Notebook PC (Controller/Server)	Acer	BA50	NXV6ZAA010324019547200	DoC
AC Adapter (Controller/Server PC)	Lite On Technology	PA-1650-86	AP0650303131812A	DoC
Notebook PC (Client)	Acer	BA50	NXV6ZAA010324019817200	DoC
Point to Point Digital Transmission Transceiver(Slave Radio)	Ubiquity Networks	AF5	24 A4 3C 38 00 51	SWX-AF5
Switching Gigabit Power Supply	Phihong	PSA60M-500(G)-R	None (Engineering Sample)	DoC

6.1.4. DESCRIPTION OF EUT

The EUT operates over the 5470-5725 MHz range excluding the 5600-5650 MHz range.

The EUT is a Master Device.

The Slave device associated with the EUT during these tests has radar detection capability.

The highest power level is 30 dBm EIRP in the 5470-5725 MHz range.

The only antenna assembly utilized with the EUT has a gain of 23 dBi.

Two identical antennas are utilized to meet the diversity and MIMO operational requirements.

The rated output power of the Master unit is > 23dBm (EIRP). Therefore the required interference threshold level is –64 dBm. After correction for procedural adjustments, the required radiated threshold at the antenna port is –64 + 1 = -63 dBm.

The calibrated radiated DFS Detection Threshold level is set to –64 dBm. The tested level is lower than the required level hence it provides a margin to the limit.

The EUT uses two transmitter/receiver chains, each connected to an antenna to perform radiated tests.

WLAN traffic is generated by streaming the video file TestFile.mp2 “6 ½ Magic Hours” from the Master to the Slave in full motion video mode using VLC version 1.1.10 media player.

TPC is required since the maximum EIRP is greater than 500 mW (27 dBm).

The EUT is a Frame-based system. The Frame timing is set to a listen / talk ratio of 100%.

Five nominal channel bandwidths are implemented: 10 MHz, 20 MHz, 30 MHz, 40 MHz and 50 MHz.

30 MHz channel bandwidth was the only operational bandwidth tested since the other four channel bandwidths had been previously tested and approved at another test facility.

The software installed in the master device is revision v2.1.

UNIFORM CHANNEL SPREADING

See Manufacturer’s Attestation.

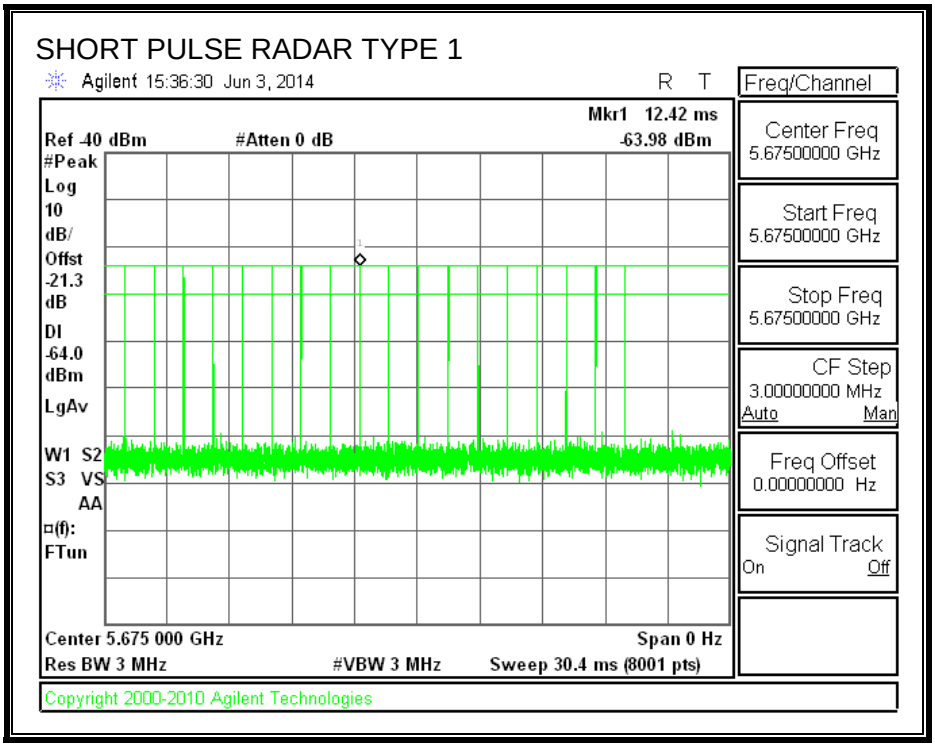
6.2. RESULTS FOR 30 MHz BANDWIDTH

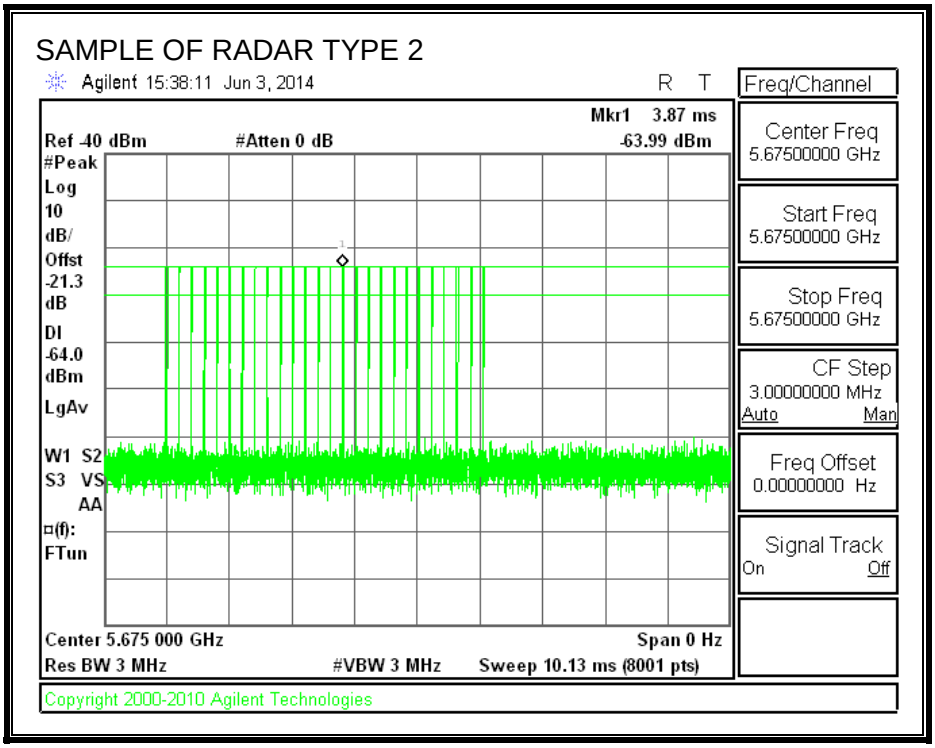
6.2.1. TEST CHANNEL

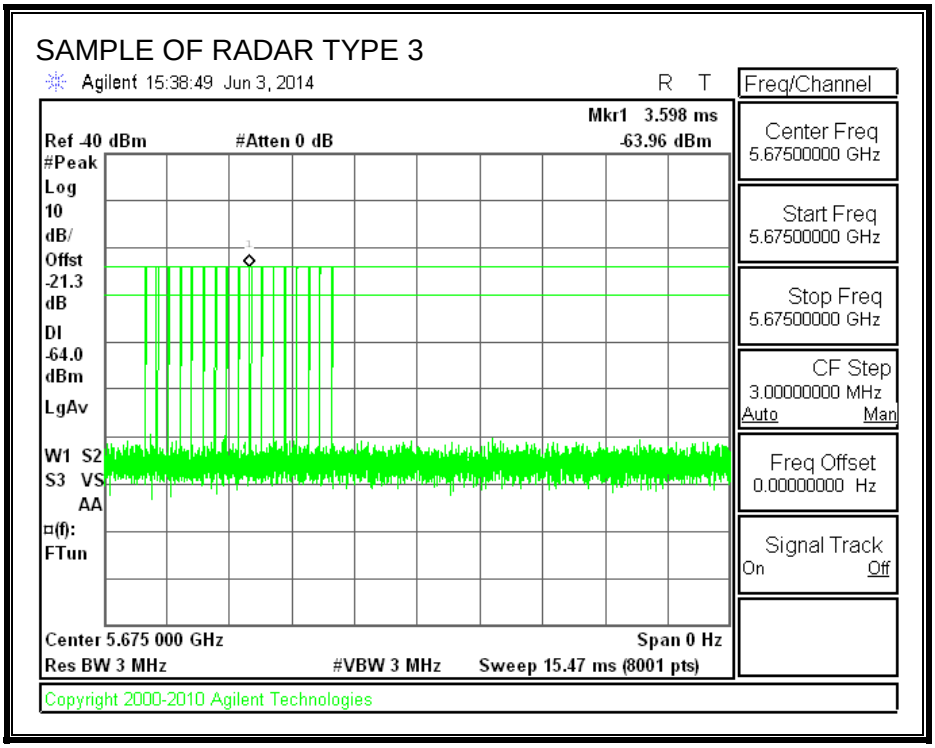
All tests were performed at a channel center frequency of 5675 MHz.

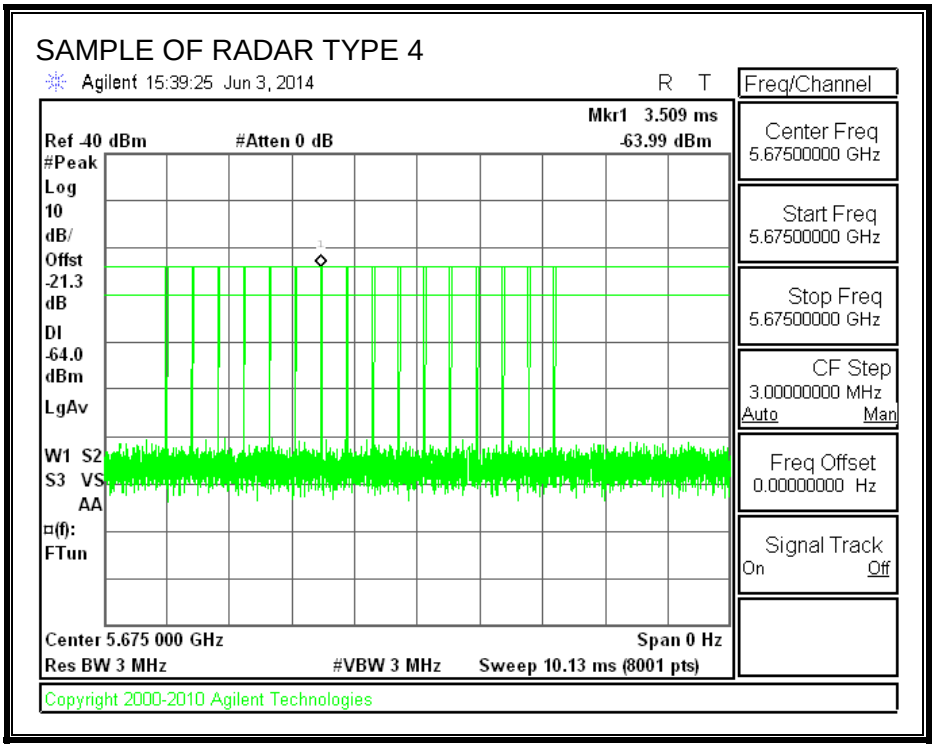
6.2.2. RADAR WAVEFORMS AND TRAFFIC

RADAR WAVEFORMS

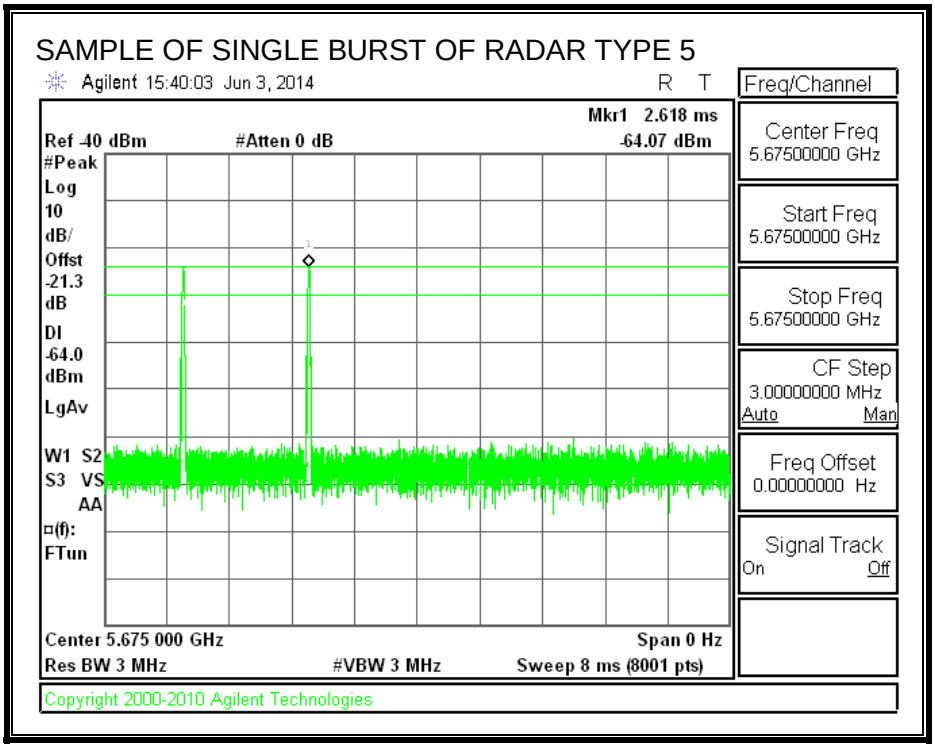


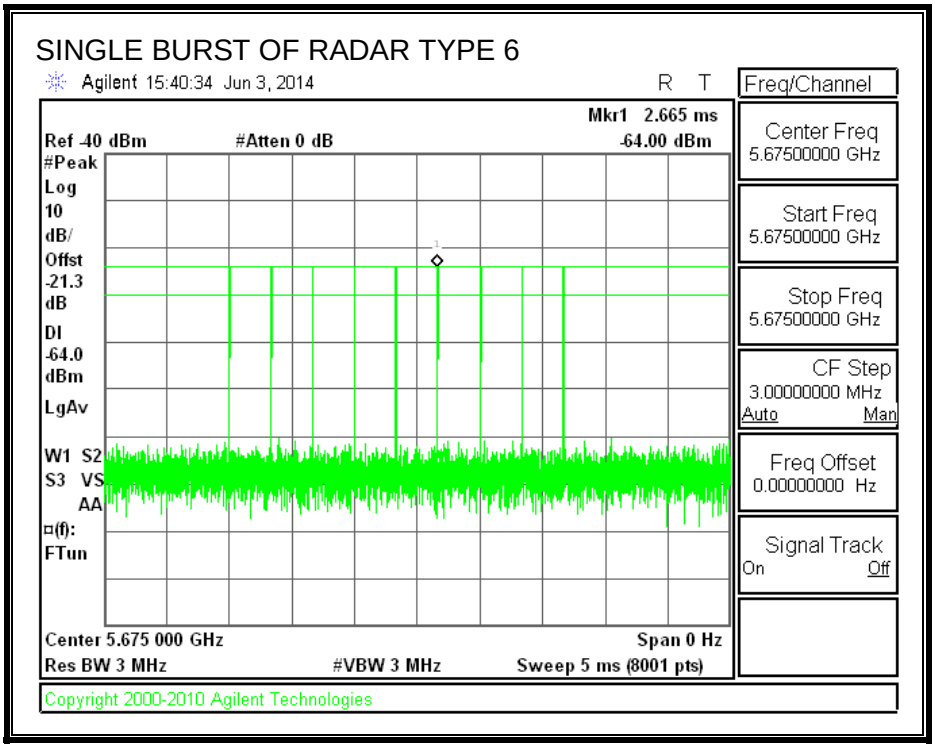




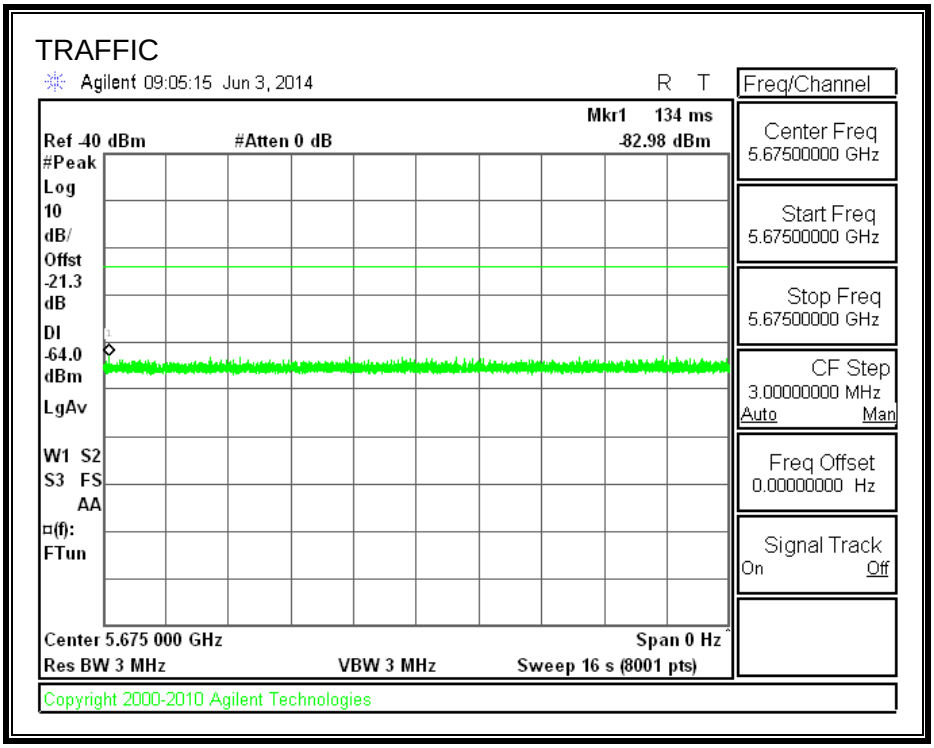


SAMPLE OF SINGLE BURST OF RADAR TYPE 5





TRAFFIC



6.2.1. CHANNEL AVAILABILITY CHECK TIME

PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE INITIAL POWER-UP CYCLE TIME

A link was established on channel then the EUT was rebooted. The time from the cessation of traffic to the re-initialization of traffic was measured as the time required for the EUT to complete the total power-up cycle. The time to complete the initial power-up period is 60 seconds less than this total power-up time.

PROCEDURE FOR TIMING OF RADAR BURST

With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 0 to 6 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

The Non-Occupancy list was cleared. With a link established on channel, the EUT was rebooted. A radar signal was triggered within 54 to 60 seconds after the initial power-up period, and transmissions on the channel were monitored on the spectrum analyzer.

QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

No Radar Triggered

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Start of Traffic (sec)	Total Power-up Cycle Time (sec)	Initial Power-up Cycle Time (sec)
29.7	190.9	161.2	101.2

Radar Near Beginning of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
29.81	133.8	104.0	2.8

Radar Near End of CAC

Timing of Reboot (sec)	Timing of Radar Burst (sec)	Radar Relative to Reboot (sec)	Radar Relative to Start of CAC (sec)
30.3	189.2	158.9	57.7

QUALITATIVE RESULTS

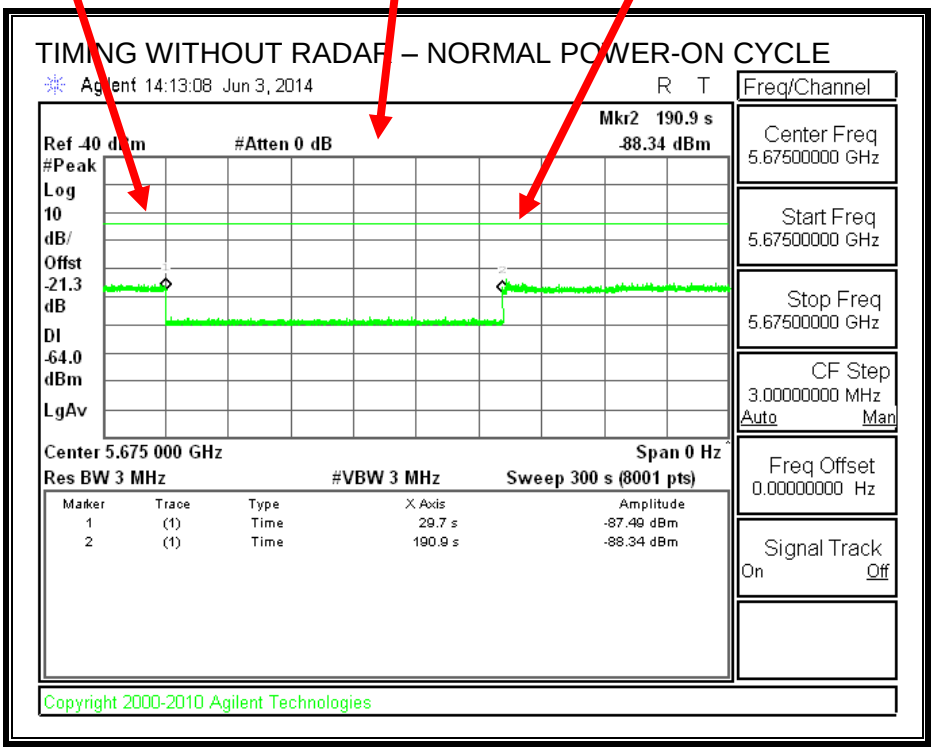
Timing of Radar Burst	Display on Control Computer	Spectrum Analyzer Display
No Radar Triggered	EUT marks Channel as active	Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC
Within 0 to 6 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel
Within 54 to 60 second window	EUT indicates radar detected	No transmissions on channel

TIMING WITHOUT RADAR DURING CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

End of CAC
Traffic is Initiated



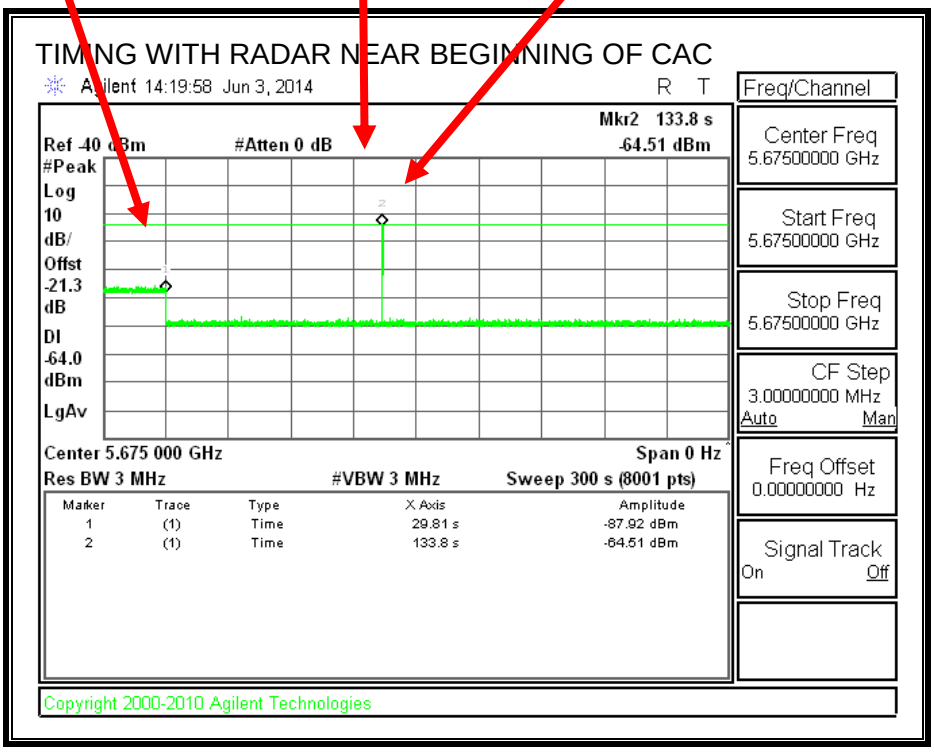
Transmissions begin on channel after completion of the initial power-up cycle and the CAC.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR BEGINNING OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



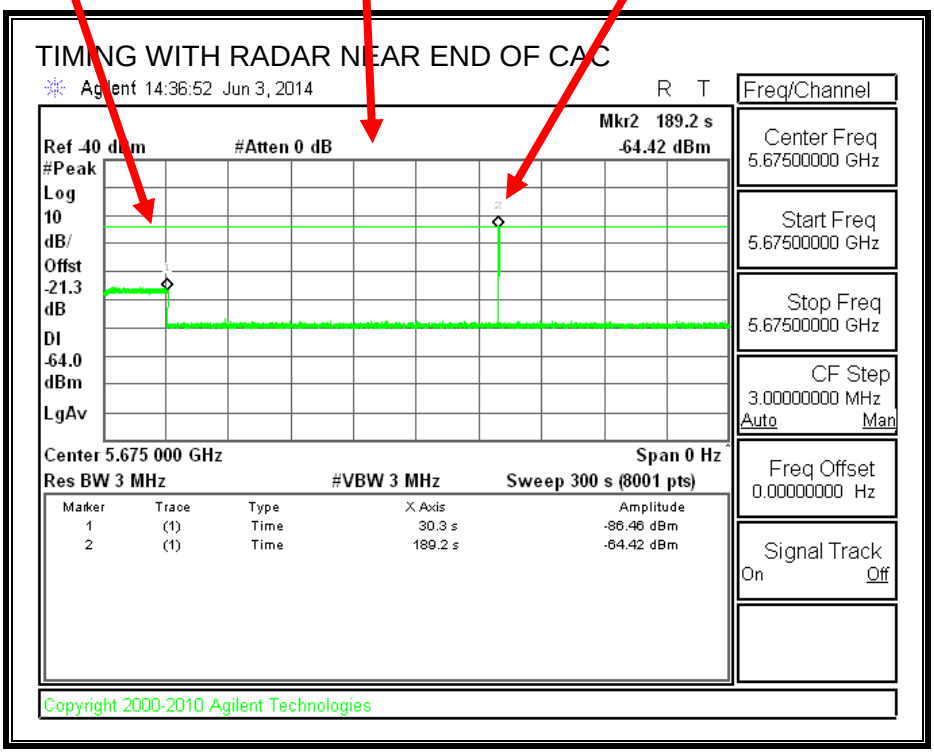
No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

TIMING WITH RADAR NEAR END OF CAC

AP is rebooted
Traffic ceases
Start of Initial Power-up cycle

End of Initial Power-up cycle
Start of CAC

Radar Signal Applied



No EUT transmissions were observed after the radar signal.

6.2.2. OVERLAPPING CHANNEL TESTS

RESULTS

The channel spacing is pre-defined using a selection of three frequencies to ensure that the channels can't overlap.

6.2.3. MOVE AND CLOSING TIME

REPORTING NOTES

The reference marker is set at the end of last radar pulse.

The delta marker is set at the end of the last WLAN transmission following the radar pulse. This delta is the channel move time.

The aggregate channel closing transmission time is calculated as follows:

Aggregate Transmission Time =
(Number of analyzer bins showing transmission) * (dwell time per bin)

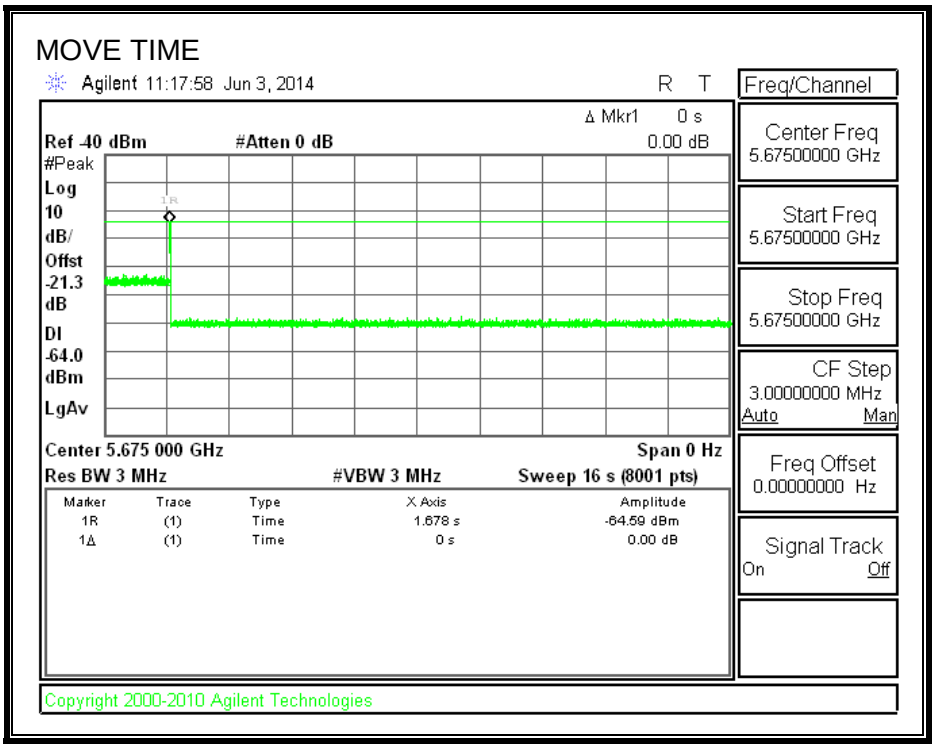
The observation period over which the aggregate time is calculated begins at (Reference Marker + 200 msec) and ends no earlier than (Reference Marker + 10 sec).

RESULTS

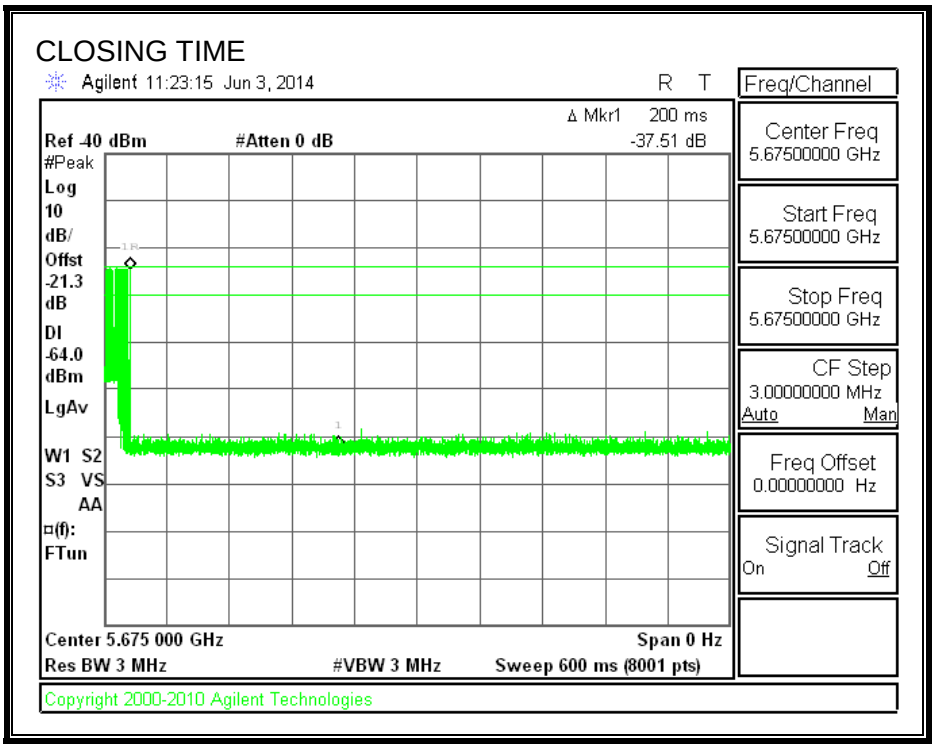
Channel Move Time (sec)	Limit (sec)
0.000	10

Aggregate Channel Closing Transmission Time (msec)	Limit (msec)
0.0	60

MOVE TIME

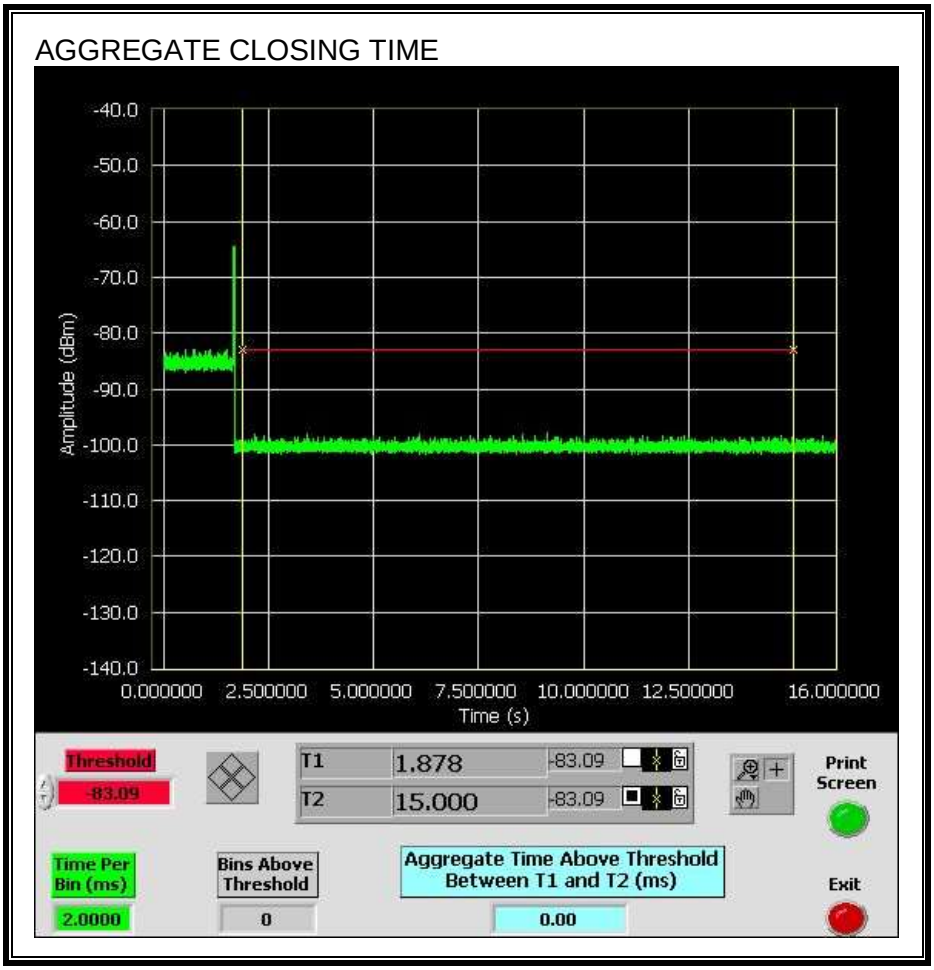


CHANNEL CLOSING TIME



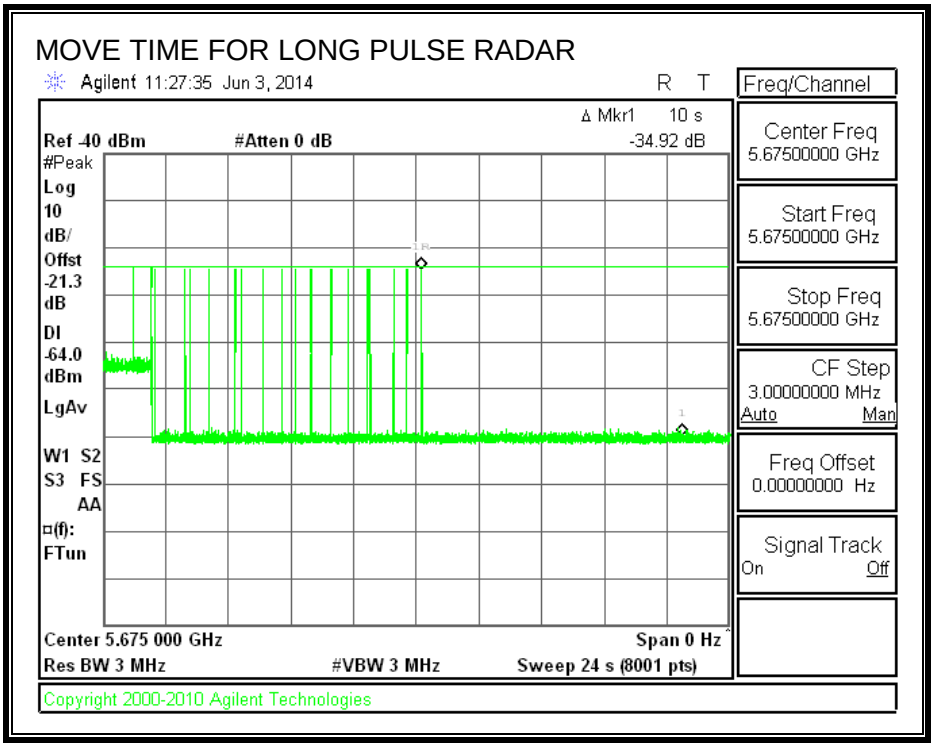
AGGREGATE CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

No transmissions are observed during the aggregate monitoring period.



LONG PULSE CHANNEL MOVE TIME

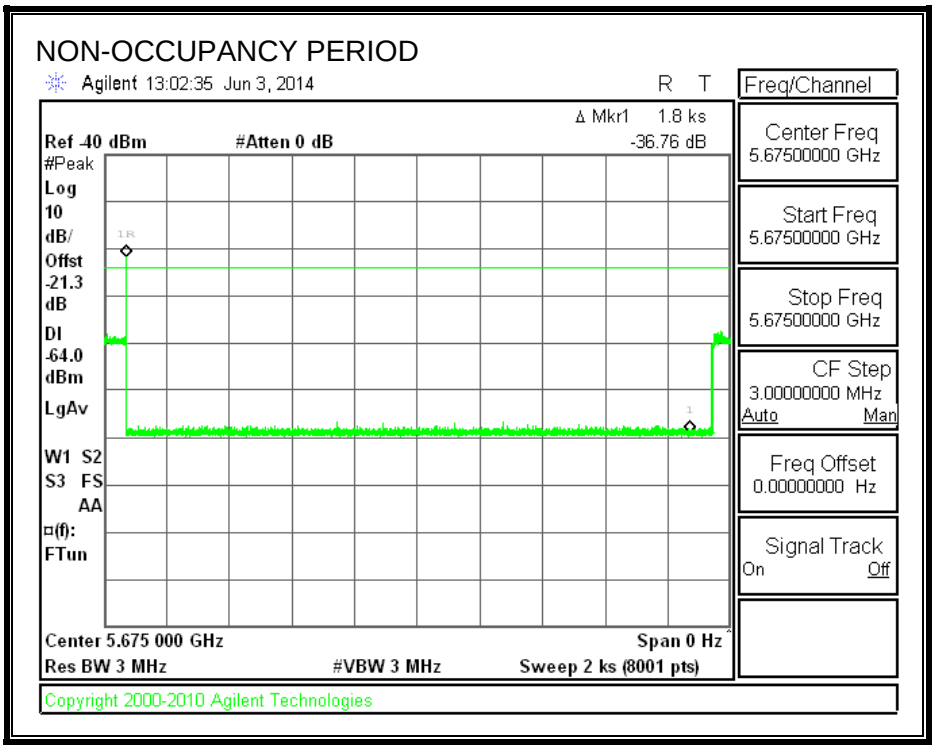
The traffic ceases prior to 10 seconds after the end of the radar waveform.



6.2.1. NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

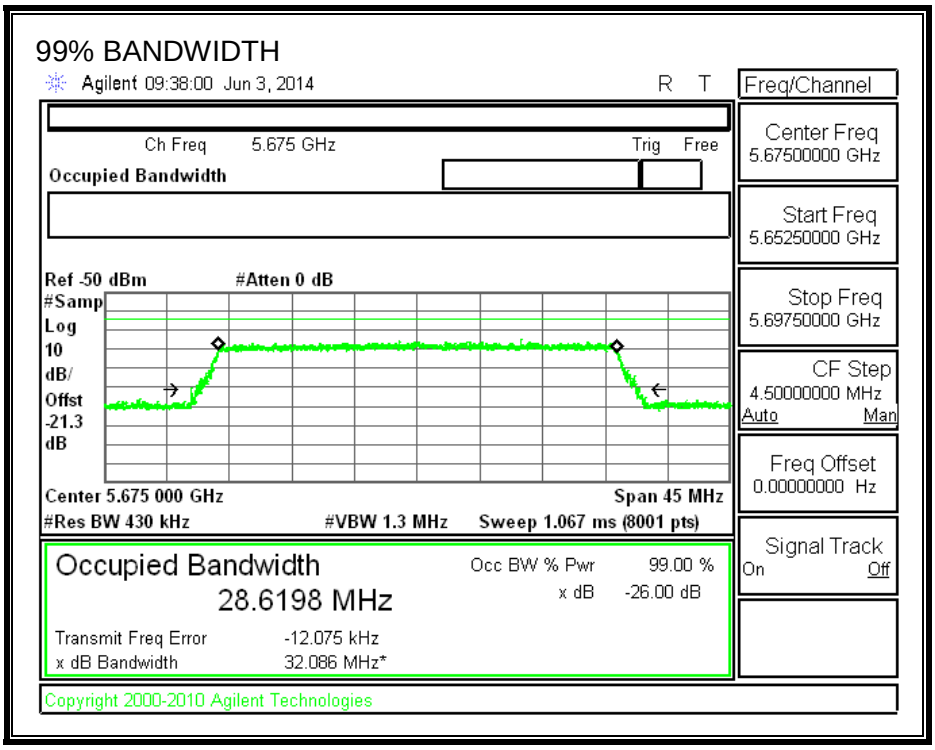
RESULTS

No EUT transmissions were observed on the test channel during the 30-minute observation time. After the 30-minute non-occupancy period the EUT performed a new CAC, then resumed transmissions upon detecting no radar during this CAC period.



6.2.2. DETECTION BANDWIDTH

REFERENCE PLOT OF 99% POWER BANDWIDTH



RESULTS

FL (MHz)	FH (MHz)	Detection Bandwidth (MHz)	99% Power Bandwidth (MHz)	Ratio of Detection BW to 99% Power BW (%)	Minimum Limit (%)
5661	5690	29	28.620	101.3	80

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY

DETECTION BANDWIDTH PROBABILITY RESULTS

Detection Bandwidth Test Results				
FCC Type 0 Waveform: 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst				
Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trials	Number Detected	Detection (%)	Mark
5661	10	9	90	FL
5662	10	10	100	
5663	10	10	100	
5664	10	10	100	
5665	10	9	90	
5666	10	10	100	
5667	10	10	100	
5668	10	10	100	
5669	10	10	100	
5670	10	10	100	
5671	10	10	100	
5672	10	10	100	
5673	10	10	100	
5674	10	10	100	
5675	10	10	100	
5676	10	10	100	
5677	10	10	100	
5678	10	10	100	
5679	10	10	100	
5680	10	10	100	
5681	10	10	100	
5682	10	10	100	
5683	10	10	100	
5684	10	10	100	
5685	10	10	100	
5686	10	10	100	
5687	10	9	90	
5688	10	10	100	
5689	10	10	100	
5690	10	9	90	FH

6.2.3. IN-SERVICE MONITORING

RESULTS

FCC Radar Test Summary				
Signal Type	Number of Trials	Detection (%)	Limit (%)	Pass/Fail
FCC Short Pulse Type 1	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 2	30	100.00	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 3	30	86.67	60	Pass
FCC Short Pulse Type 4	30	80.00	60	Pass
Aggregate		91.67	80	Pass
FCC Long Pulse Type 5	30	100.00	80	Pass
FCC Hopping Type 6	30	96.67	70	Pass

TYPE 1 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 1 1 us Pulse Width, 1428 us PRI, 18 Pulses per Burst	
Trial	**Successful Detection (Yes/No)**
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

TYPE 2 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 2				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
2001	4.5	205.00	26	Yes
2002	3.8	178.00	26	Yes
2003	3.1	228.00	28	Yes
2004	1.4	152.00	26	Yes
2005	2.8	191.00	24	Yes
2006	1	211.00	24	Yes
2007	3.3	209.00	24	Yes
2008	1.1	187.00	27	Yes
2009	3.8	183.00	28	Yes
2010	1.1	155.00	26	Yes
2011	3.3	187.00	28	Yes
2012	2.2	227.00	26	Yes
2013	4.3	188.00	27	Yes
2014	5	210.00	24	Yes
2015	4.2	209.00	25	Yes
2016	4.8	216.00	27	Yes
2017	3.5	160.00	27	Yes
2018	3.3	158.00	29	Yes
2019	4.3	179.00	28	Yes
2020	1.4	180.00	26	Yes
2021	2.4	171.00	23	Yes
2022	3.8	207.00	28	Yes
2023	1.4	214.00	28	Yes
2024	2.9	225.00	24	Yes
2025	2.8	182.00	25	Yes
2026	1.9	214.00	26	Yes
2027	1.5	199.00	24	Yes
2028	2.7	209.00	25	Yes
2029	2.6	213.00	25	Yes
2030	4.4	155.00	29	Yes

TYPE 3 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 3				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
3001	6	289.00	17	Yes
3002	6.5	381.00	18	Yes
3003	5	391.00	16	Yes
3004	9	431.00	17	Yes
3005	5.1	455.00	18	Yes
3006	6	416.00	17	Yes
3007	8.1	355.00	18	Yes
3008	6.5	394.00	18	Yes
3009	5.4	418.00	16	No
3010	8.5	376.00	18	Yes
3011	5.7	452.00	16	No
3012	6	455.00	17	Yes
3013	7.9	441.00	18	Yes
3014	9.5	280.00	16	Yes
3015	5	416.00	17	Yes
3016	7.7	335.00	16	Yes
3017	7.5	289.00	18	Yes
3018	9.4	435.00	17	Yes
3019	5.4	289.00	18	No
3020	8.2	470.00	16	Yes
3021	5.5	366.00	18	No
3022	6	436.00	16	Yes
3023	6	278.00	18	Yes
3024	9.5	500.00	16	Yes
3025	6.7	284.00	18	Yes
3026	8.5	495.00	16	Yes
3027	7.1	473.00	18	Yes
3028	6.3	324.00	17	Yes
3029	8	406	17	Yes
3030	9.8	268	17	Yes

TYPE 4 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Short Pulse Radar Type 4				
Waveform	Pulse Width (us)	PRI (us)	Pulses Per Burst	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
4001	14.3	418.00	16	Yes
4002	12	370.00	16	Yes
4003	15	436.00	12	Yes
4004	15	440.00	15	Yes
4005	13.4	331.00	15	Yes
4006	17.3	484.00	14	Yes
4007	18.4	461.00	13	Yes
4008	15.1	339.00	16	Yes
4009	16.9	292.00	13	No
4010	12.7	500.00	12	Yes
4011	18.3	291.00	14	Yes
4012	12.1	325.00	15	Yes
4013	10.7	352.00	15	No
4014	11.1	405.00	14	Yes
4015	10.4	335.00	15	No
4016	13.8	422.00	13	Yes
4017	17.9	422.00	14	Yes
4018	17.8	323.00	16	Yes
4019	17.2	413.00	14	Yes
4020	18	465.00	16	Yes
4021	14.1	492.00	12	Yes
4022	14.3	268.00	12	No
4023	12.8	422.00	12	Yes
4024	14.8	258.00	12	No
4025	10	461.00	14	Yes
4026	15.3	298.00	12	No
4027	19.1	410.00	12	Yes
4028	19.2	322.00	16	Yes
4029	13.1	316.00	12	Yes
4030	19.6	313.00	15	Yes

TYPE 5 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Long Pulse Radar Type 5	
Trial	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	Yes
2	Yes
3	Yes
4	Yes
5	Yes
6	Yes
7	Yes
8	Yes
9	Yes
10	Yes
11	Yes
12	Yes
13	Yes
14	Yes
15	Yes
16	Yes
17	Yes
18	Yes
19	Yes
20	Yes
21	Yes
22	Yes
23	Yes
24	Yes
25	Yes
26	Yes
27	Yes
28	Yes
29	Yes
30	Yes

Note: The Type 5 randomized parameters are shown in a separate document.

TYPE 6 DETECTION PROBABILITY

Data Sheet for FCC Hopping Radar Type 6				
1 us Pulse Width, 333 us PRI, 9 Pulses per Burst, 1 Burst per Hop				
NTIA August 2005 Hopping Sequence				
Trial	Starting Index Within Sequence	Signal Generator Frequency (MHz)	Hops within Detection BW	Successful Detection (Yes/No)
1	344	5661	5	Yes
2	819	5662	8	Yes
3	1294	5663	5	Yes
4	1769	5664	9	Yes
5	2244	5665	5	Yes
6	2719	5666	6	Yes
7	3194	5667	11	Yes
8	3669	5668	5	Yes
9	4144	5669	5	Yes
10	4619	5670	6	Yes
11	5094	5671	7	Yes
12	5569	5672	8	Yes
13	6044	5673	4	Yes
14	6519	5674	10	Yes
15	6994	5675	8	Yes
16	7469	5676	8	Yes
17	7944	5677	7	Yes
18	8419	5678	5	Yes
19	8894	5679	3	Yes
20	9369	5680	3	No
21	9844	5681	5	Yes
22	10319	5682	4	Yes
23	10794	5683	9	Yes
24	11269	5684	5	Yes
25	11744	5685	4	Yes
26	12219	5686	9	Yes
27	12694	5687	6	Yes
28	13169	5688	9	Yes
29	13644	5689	7	Yes
30	14119	5690	5	Yes

7. SETUP PHOTOS

DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION MEASUREMENT SETUP

DFS FRONT PHOTO

DFS BACK PHOTO

END OF REPORT

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